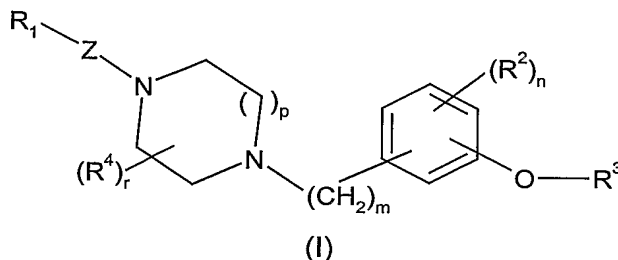


**CLAIMS:**

1. A compound of formula (I):



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-aryl, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-heteroaryl, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-heterocyclyl, -aryl-aryl, -aryl-heteroaryl, -aryl-heterocyclyl, -heteroaryl-aryl, -heteroaryl-heteroaryl, -heteroaryl-heterocyclyl, -heterocyclyl-aryl, -heterocyclyl-heteroaryl, -heterocyclyl-heterocyclyl,

wherein R<sup>1</sup> may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents which may be the same or different, and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, COOR<sup>15</sup>, cyano, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-cyano, nitro, oxo, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, fluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (optionally substituted by a COOR<sup>15</sup> group), C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl (optionally substituted by a COOR<sup>15</sup> group), C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl (optionally substituted by a COOR<sup>15</sup> group), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy (optionally substituted by a COOR<sup>15</sup> group), pentafluoroethyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenoxy, aryl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -CO-aryl (optionally substituted by a halogen atom), -CO-heteroaryl, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-CO-aryl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxyC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, sulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyloxy, arylsulfonylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, aryloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonamido, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamido, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, arylsulfonamido, arylcarboxamido, arylsulfonamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, arylcarboxamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, aroyl, aroylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, or a group -COR<sup>15</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -CONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>COR<sup>16</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup> or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, wherein R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl or together may be fused to form a 5- to 7- membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring optionally interrupted by an O or S atom and optionally substituted by a halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy group;

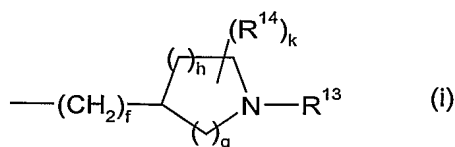
Z represents a bond, CO, -CON(R<sup>10</sup>)- or SO<sub>2</sub>, such that when R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, Z represents CONR<sup>10</sup>;

p is 1 or 2;

m, n and r independently represent 0, 1 or 2;

R<sup>2</sup> represents halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, cyano, amino or trifluoromethyl, such that when n represents 2, two R<sup>2</sup> groups may instead be linked to form a phenyl ring;

$R^4$  represents  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, such that when  $r$  represents 2, two  $R^4$  groups may instead be linked to form a  $CH_2$ ,  $(CH_2)_2$  or  $(CH_2)_3$  group;  
 $R^{10}$  represents hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, or  $R^{10}$ , together with  $R^1$  forms a heterocyclic group;  
 $R^3$  represents  $-(CH_2)_q-NR^{11}R^{12}$  or a group of formula (i):



wherein  $q$  is 2, 3 or 4;

$R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  independently represent  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or  $C_{3-8}$  cycloalkyl or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent an N-linked nitrogen containing heterocyclyl group optionally substituted by one or more  $R^{17}$  groups;

$R^{13}$  represents hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl- $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{3-8}$  cycloalkyl,  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl- $C_{3-8}$  cycloalkyl,  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl-aryl or heterocyclyl;

$R^{14}$  and  $R^{17}$  independently represent halogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, haloalkyl, OH, di- $C_{1-6}$  alkylamino,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy or heterocyclyl;

$f$  and  $k$  independently represent 0, 1 or 2;

$g$  is 0, 1 or 2 and  $h$  is 0, 1, 2 or 3, such that  $g$  and  $h$  cannot both be 0;

with the proviso that when  $m$  represents 1,  $n$  and  $r$  both represent 0 and  $R^3$  represents  $-(CH_2)_3$ -N-piperidine or  $-(CH_2)_3$ -N(ethyl) $_2$ ,  $R^1$ -Z represents a group other than methyl,  $-CO-O-C(CH_3)_3$  or benzyl;

and with the proviso that when  $m$ ,  $n$  and  $r$  all represent 0,  $p$  represents 1,  $R^3$  represents  $-(CH_2)_3$ -N-pyrrolidine or  $-(CH_2)_3$ -N-piperidine,  $R^1$  represents benzyl, Z represents a group other than a bond;

and with the proviso that when  $m$ ,  $n$  and  $r$  all represent 0,  $p$  represents 1,  $R^3$  represents  $-(CH_2)_3$ -N-piperidine,  $R^1$  represents isopropyl, Z represents a group other than a bond;

and with the proviso that when  $m$  represents 1,  $n$  and  $r$  both represent 0,  $p$  represents 1,  $R^3$  represents  $-(CH_2)_3$ -N-piperidine,  $R^1$  represents methyl, isopropyl, aryl or benzyl, Z represents a group other than a bond;

and with the proviso that when  $m$  and  $n$  both represent 0,  $R^3$  represents  $-(CH_2)_3$ -N(ethyl) $_2$ ,  $p$  represents 1,  $r$  represents 2 and  $R^1$  and  $R^4$  both represent methyl, Z represents a group other than a bond;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A compound according to claim 1 which is a compound of formula E1-E503 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises the compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

4. A compound as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 for use in therapy.

5. A compound as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 for use in the treatment of  
5 neurological diseases or inflammatory diseases of the upper respiratory tract.

6. Use of a compound as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 in the manufacture  
of a medicament for the treatment of neurological diseases or inflammatory  
diseases of the upper respiratory tract.

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7. A method of treatment of neurological diseases or inflammatory diseases of the  
upper respiratory tract which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an  
effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a  
pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

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8. A pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of neurological  
diseases or inflammatory diseases of the upper respiratory tract which  
comprises the compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a  
pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable  
20 carrier.